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the succeeding parts treat the other groups as well, the whole will certainly prove a success.

BIRDS OF IOWA.—In the proceedings of the Davenport Academy Natural Sciences for 1888, there appears a catalogue of the birds of Iowa, with notes.¹ It is published only as a preliminary list and so escapes most of the criticism that might be offered, were it simply presented as a complete summary of extended observations.

Although it is offered only as *preliminary*, yet it is the most complete and reliable list that has so far appeared. It shows the authors to be familiar with the habits and habitats of all the common birds of the state and also that they have a good knowledge of many that are rare.

The authors enumerate 255 species as coming under their personal observation. Among this number are many species which have not been heretofore recorded as having been observed in Iowa, although from their known geographical distribution it was naturally supposed that they were to be found here. The maximum number of species *probably* found in the state including summer and winter visitors and Sea-birds migrating north by way of the Mississippi river,—is not much above 350.

Taking into account the fact that the collections and observations, upon which this list is based, were made chiefly in the vicinities of Charles City, Des Moines, and Iowa City, all situated in the interior of the state, and thus not affording a good opportunity for the study of many of the water birds, the work shows itself to be the result of much time and study.

For the reason just stated the list is most deficient in water birds. It is especially complete in Passerine species, when we consider the number of summer and winter, as well as Western visitors this order affords.

That the comparative completeness of the list may be readily seen the following list is appended. The first column gives the number of species which are probably to be found in the state as compiled from the known geographical distribution. The second column contains the number given in the catalogue of Messrs. Keyes and Williams.

Pygopodes.....	10	4
Longipennes.....	22	5
Steganopodes.....	7	2
Anseres.....	43	26

¹ A preliminary circulated catalogue of the birds of Iowa, by Charles R. Keyes and H. S. Williams M.D. Prof. Davenport Acad. Nat. Sci. Vol. V.

Herodiones.....	13	8
Paludicolæ.....	11	8
Limicolæ.....	37	21
Gallinæ.....	6	5
Columbæ.....	2	2
Raptores.....	34	25
Psittaci.....	1	1
Coccyges.....	3	3
Pici.....	10	7
Macrochires.....	4	4
Passeres.....	153	136

The work is especially valuable for the following things:

Dates of arrival and departure of summer residents.

Dates of arrival and time of stay of migratory birds breeding farther North.

Dates of arrival and departure of winter visitors.

Breeding season and nesting habits.

F. M. Fultz, Burlington, Ia.

RECENT BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.

Bergens Museum.—Aarsberetning for 1887. Bergen 1888. From the Museum.

Campbell, John P.—Biology and its place in a liberal education. Athens, Ga. 1888. From the author.

Cornell University.—Agricultural Station, Bulletin III. From the Station.

Gage, S. H.—Microscopical Tube Length—Thickness of Cover-glass.—Form and size of the Blood Corpuscles of the Lamprey—Morphology of Muscular fibres in Minute Animals. Ext. The Microscope. 1887-8. From the Author.

Jenkins, O. P., and Everman, B. W.—Description of eighteen new species of fishes from the gulf of California. Ext. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 1888. From the Authors.

Korschelt, Eugen.—Ueber die Geschlechtliche Fortpflanzung der Einzelligen und besonders der Infusorien—Ext. Kosmos 1886.—Funktion und Lage des Zellkerns bei den Pflanzen. Ext. Biol. Centralblatt viii. From the author.

Lewis, T. H.—Effigy Mounds in Northern Illinois. Ext. Science 1888. From the Author.

McCulloch, Oscar C.—The Tribe of Ishmael, a study in social degradation. 1888. From the Author.